

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the specification as filed, par. [0050] as follows

[00050] The anodizing conditions according to the controlled micro-sparking regime may be reached on different ways. One easily used way is to increase the voltage and essentially proportional to it the current, until a maximum of the current and a maximum of the voltage, then keep the voltage e.g. essentially constant, whereas the current may go down. The curve of this current decrease should preferably be continuously falling down, without bigger or even without any small peaks and without reaching zero within an anodizing time of e.g. less than 30 minutes. This may happen with alternating ~~alternative~~ current, direct current or current with any pulses. For a small tank for anodizing, the voltage may preferably be in the range from 100 to 260 V, more preferred in the range from 125 to 230 V, much more preferred in the range from 150 to 200 V. For such a small tank for anodizing, the maximum of the current may preferably be in the range from 2,0 to 6,0 A, more preferred in the range from 2,5 to 5,5 A, much more preferred in the range from 3,0 to 5,0 A, especially in the range from 3,5 to 4,5 A. There will occur micro-sparking, but essentially no flames and essentially no break-downs of the coating, except where there are inhomogeneities or impurities in the metallic surface. Within an anodizing time of e.g. 10 minutes, an anodizing coating will be generated of a thickness of e.g. 15 to 20 μm . Within an anodizing time of e.g. 30 minutes, an anodizing coating will be generated of a thickness of e.g. 40 to 50 μm . The controlled micro-sparking regime may preferably be used for an anodizing time in the range from 5 to 40 minutes, more preferred in the range from 7 to 32 minutes, much more preferred in the range from 10 to 25 minutes, in many cases in the range from 12 to 20 minutes. The micro-sparking is often accompanied by a very low noise. Figure 1

describes such a method for using the controlled micro-sparking regime. The figures reveal few of the possible variations.